Exhibit I

```
Query: SEQ ID NO: 47
<!--StartFragment-->RESULT 1
ADG89281
ΙD
     ADG89281 standard; DNA; 23 BP.
XX
AC
    ADG89281;
XX
DT
    11-MAR-2004 (first entry)
XX
     Cancer detection method related oligonucleotide #229.
DΕ
XX
ΚW
     ss; cancer; gene expression;
ΚW
     estrogen receptor-positive invasive breast cancer.
XX
OS
     Homo sapiens.
XX
PN
     WO2003078662-A1.
XX
PD
     25-SEP-2003.
XX
PF
     12-MAR-2003; 2003WO-US007713.
XX
PR
     13-MAR-2002; 2002US-0364890P.
     18-SEP-2002; 2002US-0412049P.
PR
XX
PΑ
     (GENO-) GENOMIC HEALTH INC.
XX
PΙ
     Baker JB, Cronin MT, Kiefer MC, Shak S, Walker MG;
XX
DR
     WPI; 2003-767536/72.
XX
PT
     Predicting clinical outcome for a patient diagnosed with cancer comprises
PT
     determining the expression level of one or more genes, and compared to
PΤ
     the amount found in a reference cancer tissue set.
XX
PS
     Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 229; 198pp; English.
XX
CC
     The invention relates to a method of predicting clinical outcome for a
CC
     patient diagnosed with cancer by determining the expression level of one
CC
     or more genes, or their expression products, selected from p53BP2,
CC
     cathepsin B, cathepsin L, Ki67/MiBl, and thymidine kinase in a cancer
CC
     tissue obtained from the patient, normalized against control gene(s), and
CC
     compared to the amount found in a reference cancer tissue set. The
CC
     specification also discloses an array comprising polynucleotides
CC
     hybridizing to the following genes: FOXMI, PRAME, Bcl2, STKI5, CEGP1, Ki-
CC
     67, GSTM1, CA9, PR, BBC3, NME1, SURV, GATA3, TFRC, YB-1, DPYD, GSTM3,
CC
     RPS6KB1, Sro, Chkl, ID1, EstR1, p27, CCNBI, XIAP, Chk2, CDC25B, IGFIR,
CC
     AK055699, PI3KC2A, TGFB3, BAGI1, CYP3A4, EpCAM, VEGFC, pS2, hENT1, WISP1,
CC
     HNF3A, NFKBp65, BRCA2, EGFR, TK1, VDR, Contig51037, pENTI, EPHXI, IFIA,
CC
     CDHI, HIFlt, IGFBP3, CTSB, Her2 and DIABLO, immobilized on a solid
CC
     surface. The methods are useful for predicting clinical outcome for a
CC
     patient diagnosed with cancer, classifying cancer, and predicting the
CC
     likelihood of long-term survival of a breast cancer patient, or a patient
CC
     diagnosed with invasive breast cancer or with estrogen receptor (ER)-
CC
     positive invasive breast cancer. This sequence corresponds to an
CC
     oligonucleotide used in the method of the invention.
XX
     Sequence 23 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 6 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
                          100.0%; Score 23; DB 10; Length 23;
  Query Match
                          100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0037;
  Best Local Similarity
                                                                0; Gaps
          23; Conservative 0; Mismatches
                                                  0; Indels
                                                                              0;
```

```
Qу
         1 TCTGCAGAGTTGGAAGCACTCTA 23
          Db
         1 TCTGCAGAGTTGGAAGCACTCTA 23
<!--EndFragment-->
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